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cretaceous rocks of that region. By F. B. Meek and F. V. Hayden, M. D." Referred to a committee consisting of Dr. Leidy, Mr. Lea and Dr. Bridges.

Dr. Carson exhibited a specimen of cochineal received by him from Prof. Henry, and accompanied by a letter from Capt. A. W. Bowman, U. S. A., dated Fort Stanton, New Mexico, September 13th, 1856, stating that the specimen was collected on Sept. 9th, in about lat. 34° from the most common variety of Cactus, known as "prickly pear," Dr. C. remarked that the specimen was interesting in consequence of exhibiting the webby matter thrown out by the insect at a certain period of its growth.

Dr. Uhler called attention to a second specimen of red and black catfish, similar to and obtained from the same locality as the one presented by him some weeks ago.

November 18th.

MR. LEA, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Dr. Hallowell presented a paper entitled, "On a new and remarkable genus of Ranidæ, from the river Parana, by Edward Hallowell, M. D." Referred to a committee consisting of Maj. Le Conte, and Drs. Leidy and Uhler.

Dr. Rand announced the death, on the 16th inst., of Edmund Lang, M. D., late a member of this Academy.

November 25th.

DR. BRIDGES, Vice President, in the Chair.

The Committees to which were referred Messrs. Sclater's and Lea's papers, read 4th inst.; Messrs. Sclater's Haymond's, Leidy's, Meek and Hayden's papers read 11th inst.; and Dr. Hallowell's paper read 18th inst.; severally reported in favor of publication in the Proceedings.

Description of a new species of Tanager of the genus SALTATOR.

By PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER.

SALTATOR ATRIPENNIS.

Suprà olivaceo-viridis; capite alis et caudâ nigris; vitta superciliari longâ et maculâ auriculari utrinque albis; subtus pallidè cinerascenti-albus, gulâ albâ, crisso ochracecente; rostro nigro; pedibus nigro-fuscis. Long. tota 7.4, alæ 4.2, caudæ 3.6 poll. angl.

Hab. in Novâ Grenada, Popayan.

Mus. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philada.

Two specimens of this very distinct species of *Saltator* are in the Academy's collection, one marked "*Popayan*," the other "*New Grenada*." There is no known bird of the genus to which it shows great resemblance, but I think it may be most naturally arranged near to *S. orenocensis*.